11: Haguenauer--31-32 T-3 (no date) 1929 Formosan Aborigines
116, 484

The best way of entering the Tayal territory is to take the railroad as far as Toen, and from there a country bus carries you to Taikei. The "car" is rather rickety, and it is full of chattering Formosan women. They put their hands up to protect their chignons, which are adorned with prized gold hairpins. Everyone is squeezed and tossed around. After an hour's ride we reached Taikei which is a little city set in a picturesque fashion on a hillside beside a broad torrent. You have to take a lorry to go on to Kappanzan. [AN: Kakupanzan] This vehicle consists of a rattan chair, which is perched on a heavy mobile car, that runs along a narrow railroad track. The trip lasts for four hours, and yet the two Chinese who push it scarcely ever stop to rest. At first the track rises as it skirts the western slope of the mountain. Then you reach a pass which is at an altitude of about 800 meters, and from it you can see the whole valley. We stop to rest for a time, and then start down the eastern slope....The almost naked coolies [32] give a good push to the car and then jump up on it. It goes careening down the side, making a noise like that of an express train, and this is very surprising for such a small vehicle. ...There are dangers, for the track has sudden curves, in places it crosses suspended bridges, and I seriously doubt whether the primitive brake would keep you from turning over in case the car left the tracks.

Finally we reach Kappanzan,[AN: Kakupanzan] which is the first large lookout post in the region....

11: Haguenauer--32 [2] T-3 (no date) 1929 Formosan Aborigines
116, 484

We continue our trip to Gaogan, which is another large post that is twenty-five kilometers further on; and these twenty-five kilometers have to be covered on foot. A "savage" balances our light baggage on the two ends of a bamboo, places it on his shoulders, and takes the lead. We follow on foot, accompanied by an armed guard who is to take us to the neighboring post. The landscape becomes wilder as the trail ascends the mountain flank. And looking down at our feet we glimpse the torrent which we have been following ever since we left Taikei. It flows at the bottom of a narrow and winding gorge; there is little water at this season, and it is just a narrow green ribbon, which slips between the masses of rock. After five long hours we reach Gaogan. The post dominates the torrent which makes a broad curve at this point. The village, consisting of several huts, is on the mountain slope.

22: Wiedfeldt--32 F-5 (1913) 1914 Formosan Aborigines
116, 646, 527, 484, 576 Atayal

This koto-kumai-roh, or common council [MC: the full assembly of all clan heads of the tribe and honorary chiefs]... meets as a rule at the time of the millet harvest. It begins early in the morning, since most of the clan heads have used the previous day for traveling, and it lasts one to three hours. Connected with it are the community fishing expedition, which supplies the food, and on the next morning, the tribal millet festival. The chief of the tribe opens, conducts, and closes the meeting. He presents the agenda briefly, and then yields the floor to such honorary chiefs and then such clan heads as have something to say. While someone is talking, all the others listen attentively in silence, without interrupting him in any way. Each individual speaks only a few minutes, for it is considered improper to take a long time to express one's opinion.

24: Anonymous--91-92 U-3 (no date) 1892 Formosan Aborigines
116, 202, 484

For long journeys, they use a cart drawn by cattle. If they come to a steep mountain path they slide down a rope made of rattan. They cross brooks on large rocks which they have placed in them to take the place of bridges. [92] Messengers who carry public notices wear bells attached so that they ring when they are shaken; these messengers run at incredible speeds.